

The Mean Number of Neutrons Emitted by  $U^{235}$  in a Triple Fission      SOV/89-7-4-11/28

The mean value of  $\nu$  in  $E > 22$  Mev amounted to  $1.79 \pm 0.13$ , which agrees with the results of previous measurements within the limits of measuring errors. The excitation energy of the fragments does not depend on the energy of  $\alpha$ -particles with long ranges, which are produced in triple fission. A decrease of  $\nu$  indicates that the excitation energy of fragments in a triple fission is less by at least 4 to 5 Mev than in the case of a double fission. According to N. Bohr and I. Wheeler (Ref 7), the fragments are deformed before scission of the neck, and the potential energy of deformation further goes over into the excitation energy. The observed decrease of the excitation energy of fragments is probably connected with the decrease of their initial deformation. The authors thank K. S. Mikhaylov and his collaborators for their assistance in producing the scintillation preparations. There are 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 3/3

21.1000,24.6510

77208

SOV/89-8-1-2/29

AUTHORS: Apalin, V. F., Dobrynin, Yu. P. (deceased), Zakharova,  
V. P., Kutikov, I. Ye., Mikaelyan, L. A.

TITLE: Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual Fission  
Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is well known, the excitation energy in a fission  
process is used up according to the equation:

$$E(M) = \bar{v}(M)\epsilon(M) + \epsilon_\gamma(M)$$

where M is mass of the fragment;  $\bar{v}$  is average number  
of neutrons liberated from the fragments;  $\epsilon_\gamma$  is  
energy carried away by  $\gamma$  quantas;  $\epsilon(M)$  is average  
energy necessary to evaporate one neutron. Since  $\epsilon_\gamma$

Card 1/12 is quite insensitive to the variation of the mass ratio

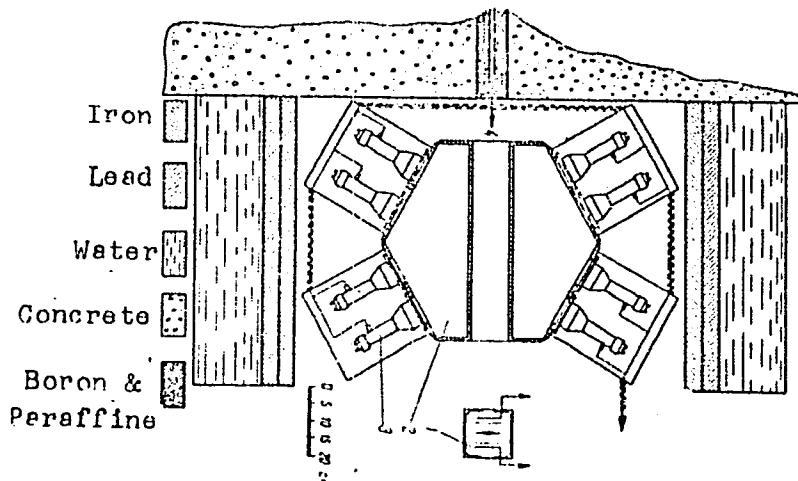
Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup> 77208  
SOV/89-3-1-2/29

of the fragments and their excitation energy, an investigation of the neutron emission from individual fragments enables one, in the opinion of the authors, to collect data about the excitation energy distribution among individual fragments. Since, according to the view of N. Bohr and J. Wheeler, this energy originates from the deformation energy of the fragments immediately after fission, these data would be useful for investigation of these original deformations. Similar experiments by J. Fraser and J. Milton were done in Canada in 1954 on U<sup>233</sup>, and the authors wanted to see if the U<sup>233</sup> results were typical for all fissionable atomic species or not. The detector on Fig. 1 is very similar to that used by Relines, et al., with the exception of the scintillating substance, which was a solution of a 4 g/l concentration of 2.5-diphenyloxasol in dioxane, with an added saturated water solution of cadmium nitrite computed to contain one atom of cadmium for every 400 atoms of hydrogen. The coincident impulse of the fragments opens a 25  $\mu$ sec door, allowing the

Card 2/12

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

77208  
SOV/89-8-1-2/29



Card 3/12

Fig. 1. Setup scheme: (1) double ionization chamber with grids; (2) scintillation tank for neutron detection; (3) photomultipliers; (4) collimated neutron beam.

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

77208

SOV/89-8-1-2/29

detector impulses to proceed towards a fast-counting device and the simultaneous impulses from the double ionization chamber to enter the ratio analyzer. A delay of 0.6  $\mu$ sec after fission is introduced to exclude the registration of the instantaneous  $\gamma$ -rays accompanying fission. Resolving time of the neutron containing channels is 0.4  $\mu$ sec, and all information is recorded on a registering device. 30 channels covered the 2.2-1/2.2 domain of the ratios and registered on the average 80 fissions/min. The authors registered a total of 500,000 fissions and some 215,000 impulses in the neutron detectors. 85,000 of them were due to the fission neutrons, and the rest to a background of scattered  $\gamma$ -rays and neutrons from the beam. In addition to getting the total neutron yield from the separate fragment yields  $\nu(M)$  (which necessarily contained corrections for the varying sensitivity of the detector to different relative angles between the neutrons and fragments), the ionization chamber was put into the center of the detector in order to collect all

Card 4/12

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup> 77208  
SOV/89-8-1-2/29

the neutrons in a  $4\pi$  solid angle geometry. The authors registered 15 coincidences per minute; the background was of the order of one count per fission. Here the total number of fission was about 70,000. Corrections were made for the thickness of the support and the ionization loss according to the procedures described earlier in the literature; the efficiency of neutron detection as a function of the fragment velocity, efficiency  $\eta(M, q)$ , was computed from:

$$\eta(M, q) = \text{const} (1+r)^2, \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{E(M)}{Mq}} \quad (1)$$

where  $E(M)$  is kinetic energy of the fragment of mass  $M$  and  $q$  is neutron energy in the coordinate system of the moving fragment. The authors used the formula:

$$q(M) = 1.5 + \left[ v(M) - \frac{\bar{v}}{2} \right] k$$

Card 5/12

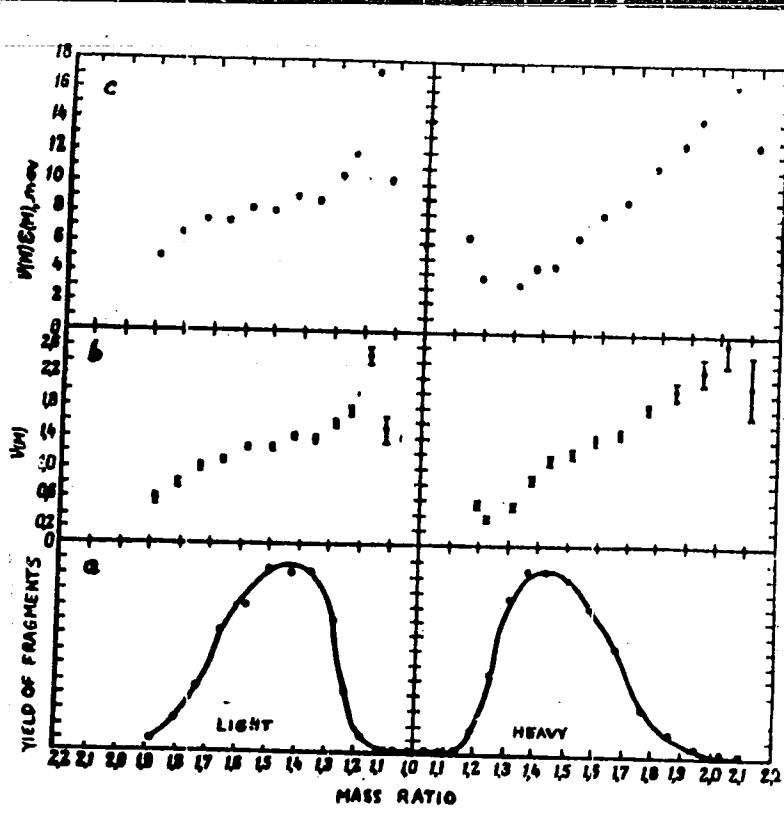
Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

77208

SOV/89-8-1-2/29

for  $q(M)$ , since excitation energy was found to depend very strongly on the mass of the fragments.  $k$  can be fixed using the relation  $\bar{q} = 0.62(\bar{v} + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  mev. Results are summarized in Figs. 2 and 3. The dotted line in Fig. 3a is from mass-spectrometer data, indicating that the resolution of the present experiment is 0.08. Fig. 2b indicates that the light fragments emit, on the average, 17% more neutrons than the heavy ones. In Fig. 3b, where  $v(x) \epsilon(x)$  represents the energy carried away by neutron from a pair of fragments, points are from measurements on pairs of fragments and crosses from individual fragment measurements. The differences indicate the need for a 5% correction for detector efficiency. The authors also calculated the binding energies of neutrons, using the semiempirical Weiszäcker formula; the results are in Fig. 4. Fig. 5 contains ratios of the yields  $v_{\text{light}}/v_{\text{heavy}}$  and the combined yield of both fragments in units  $v(x)/\bar{v}$ . Arrows on the abscissa indicate the most probable mass ratio, and neither the U<sup>235</sup> nor Cf<sup>252</sup> curve shows any

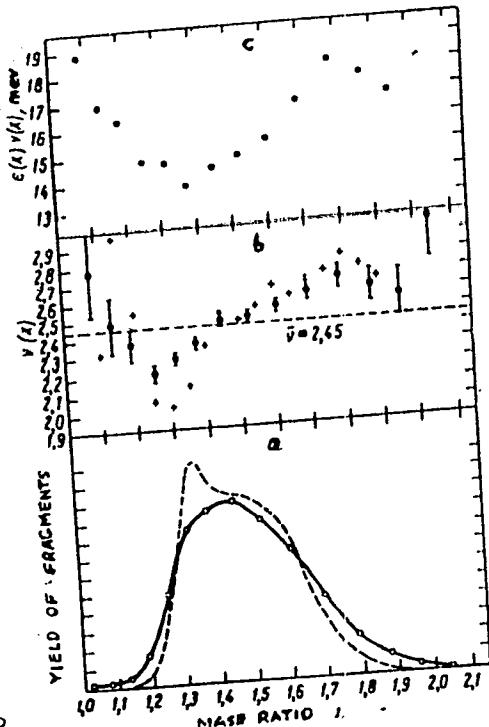
Card 6/12



77208, 90V/89-8-1-2/29

Fig. 2. Experimental data for individual fragments: (a) yield distribution of fission fragments; (b) neutron yield; (c) energy carried away by neutrons.

Card 7/12



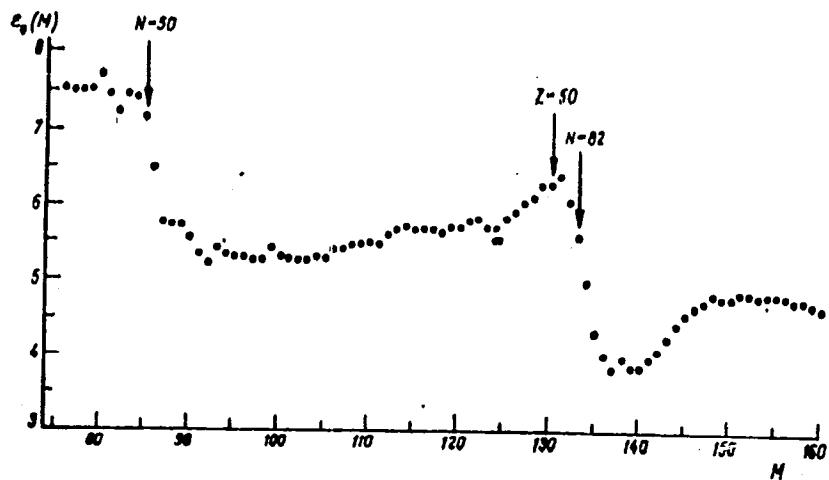
77208, SOV/89-8-1-2/29

Fig. 3. Experimental data for pairs of fragments: (a) yield distribution of fission fragments; (b) neutron yield; (c) energy carried away by neutrons.

Card 8/12

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of  $U^{235}$

77208  
SOV/89-8-1-2/29



Card 9/12

Fig. 4. Calculated values of binding energies of neutrons

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

77208  
SOV/89-8-1-2/29

increase of  $V(x)$  as required according to the statistical theory of fission by Fong. The authors suspect that the result in the case of U<sup>233</sup> supporting this theory could be a result of the piling up of experimental errors. If the excitation energy of the fragments is due basically to their deformation, then in the case of a nearly symmetrical fission, according to the authors, the light fragments are much more deformed than the heavy ones. When the mass ratio is the most probable one, the deformations are roughly equal; when the fission becomes highly asymmetric, the heavy fragments are much more deformed than the light ones. This could be connected to the fluctuating character of the neck rupture of the nucleus undergoing fission, as proposed by O. Bohr at the end of 1958 (private communication by V. M. Strutinskiy). B. G. Yerzolimskiy was one of the initiators of the work; A. A. Markov and A. A. Voronin developed and built the multichannel analyzer, and K. S. Mikhaylov supplied advice and helped during the construction of the scintillator. There are 5 figures; and 17 references, 7 Soviet, 9 U.S.,

Card 11/12

Number of Neutrons Emitted From Individual  
Fission Fragments of U<sup>235</sup>

77208  
SOV/89-8-1-2/29

1 Canadian. The 5 most recent U.S. and Canadian references are: Katcoff, S., Nucleonics, 16, Nr 4, 78 (1958); Stein, W., Whetston, S., Physical Review, 110, 476 (1958); Cameron, A., A Revised Semi-Empirical Atomic Mass Formula, Chalk River, Ontario, 1957; Fong, P., Physical Review, 102, 434 (1956); Fraser, J., Milton, J., Physical Review, 93, 818 (1954).

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1959

Card 12/12

ZIKEYEV, B.I. (Gor'kiy); ZAKHAROVA, V.P. (Gor'kiy)

Improve the planning of the operational work of the railroads.  
Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.9:13-16 S '64.

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zikeyev). 2. Nachal'nik  
planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zakharova).

ZAKHAROVA, V.V.

Changes in the permeability of the vascular wall in cerebrovascular diseases accompanied by mental disorders. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl. psichonevr.inst. 28:127-161 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(BLOOD VESSELS—PERMEABILITY) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES)  
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

UL'YANOVA, N.I.; ZAKHAROVA, V.V.; KLENOV, K.N.

Tularemia outbreak of transmissive origin in the Vyborg District  
of Leningrad Province. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:124-  
129 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach L.D.  
Muzaleva; zaveduyushchaya M.A.Bessonova).  
(VYBORG DISTRICT--TULAREMIA)

ZAKHAROVA, V. V., UL'YANOVA, N. I., KLEKHOV, N. M.

"Some data on the natural foci of tularemia in the Leningrad oblast."  
p. 205.

Destyatoye soveshchaniiye po parazitologicheskim probl. mam i prirednnochagovym  
boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 r. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological  
Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad,  
1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1  
264 pp.

Oblast Sanitary-epidemiological Station/Leningrad

2 AKHIVONEN V.S.

AKHVONEN, V.A.; GRENBERG, Ye.I.; GENIS, M.Ya.; FEYGINA, E.M.  
ZAKHAROVA, V.S.; KOVALEVA, R.A.; ZALIVSKAYA, T.N. SHASHKIN,  
M.A.; KOVALENKO, P.N.; ZAK, A.G.; AKHMETOVA, S.A.; MOSTRYUKOV,  
P.M.; VEYSEYSKAYA, N.I.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 23 no.7:801-802 '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii  
i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Akhvonon) 2. Dnepropetrovskiy Truboprovodnyy  
zavod imeni V.I. Lenina (for Grenberg, Genis) 3. Angarskiy remontno-  
mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Shashkin) 4. Restovskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet (for Kovalenko) 5. Karagandinskiy zavod sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka (for Zak, Akhmetova, Mostryukov, Veyseyskaya).  
(Chemistry, Analytic)

AGEYEVA, A.N.; GOL'DIN, L.S.; ZAKHAROVA, V.V.; PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, G.F.

Some modern methods in morphological investigation and their use  
in a clinic for nervous and mental diseases, Trudy Gos. nauch.-  
issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:29-34 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy  
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

ABRAMOVICH, G.B.; BOKIY, I.V.; ZAKHAROVA, V.V.; MIRSKAYA, M.M.; TONKONOGIY,  
I.M.

Investigations of some psychopathological conditions in organic  
brain diseases and their significance for problems in localization.  
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.20:63-74 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy  
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.  
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

ZAKHAROVA, V.Z.

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22028

Author : Zakharova, V.Z.

Inst :

Title : Stability of Br. bovis in Ulyanov region soils.

Orig Pub: Tr. Ulyanovskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 4, 329-336

**Abstract:** In the autumn Brucella abortus bovis retains its viability in subsandy podzol soil for 24-83 days; in dealkalized clayey chernozem 12-75; in meadow clayey soil 12-73 days. In winter the microbial viability in all soils increases to 110-125 days. In tests with urine the microbes were destroyed very rapidly, while in fecal masses and in blood they were preserved longer; however, the period of stability of Br. bovis in a given organic substance fluctuates depending on the type of soil and the vital activity of the soil microflora. The drying out of the soil exerts a highly destructive effect on brucella.

Card : 1/1

-40-

ZEDANOV, V.; KRISTOV, L.; MURAV'YEV, M.; RYZHOV, A.; VASHKOV, V.; FEDOSOVA, A.  
POGODINA, L.; KLECHTOVA, A.; SUBBOTIN, A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.; GAMDEL'S-  
MAN, B.; SAZONOVA, N.; ZEVAKINA, I.; KUDRIINSKIY, I.; NIEKAROV, D.;  
KHANENYA, P.

Professor A.N.Tregubov; obituary. Gig. i san. 21 no.10:63 o '56.

(TREGUBOV, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1888-1956) (MLRA 9:11)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.

Work of the nurses council of the regional hospital. Med.sestra  
no.12:19-23 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy,  
Stavropol'.

(Nurses and nursing)

ZAKHIROVA, Ye.A.

Plethysmographic and pneumographic studies of hypertension during physical therapy. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't no.2:34-41 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyyey funktsional'nykh issledovaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.--prof. A.N. Obrosov)  
(HYPERTENSION, therapy,

phys.ther., plethysmography & pneumography)  
(RESPIRATION, in various diseases,

hypertension, pneumography, eff. of phys.ther.)  
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY, in various diseases,

hypertension, eff. of phys.ther.)  
(PHYSICAL THERAPY, in various diseases,

hypertension, eff. on plethysmography & pneumography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A., zamestittel' glavnogo vracha (Stavropol')

Merited authority. Med.sestra no.3:21-22 Mr '55.

(MIRA 8:5)

(IVANOVA, ANTONINA STEPANOVNA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A. (Stavropol')

Evfrosinia Konstantinovna Takhtarova. Med.sestra no.5:24-25 My  
'55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.  
(TAKHTAROVA, EVFROSIINA KONSTANTINOVA)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.

Ol'ga Fedorovna Merkulova. Med.sestra no.7:27 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Ye.A. Zakharova, Stravropol'  
(MERKULOVA, OL'GA FEDOROVNA)

ABRIKOSOV, I.A. [deceased].., ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A., KAPLUN, N.A., MARKOVNIKOVA,  
Y.B., OBRASOV, A.N., POZDNEYEVA, N.K., PUCHKOV, N.V.

Basic problems in galvono-zionization and electrophoresis.  
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 23 no. 5:390-398 S-0 '58  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.  
A.N. Obrosov).  
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

ABRIKOSOV, I.A. [deceased]; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.; KAPLUN, N.A.

Use of adrenaline and novocaine electrophoresis in the over-all treatment of hypertensives with cardiac symptoms. Report No.1.  
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:299-304 Jl-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov).  
(ADRENALINE) (NOVOCAINE)  
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (HYPERTENSION)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.; NAZAROVA, I.N.; DUKHOVNAYA, O.L.

Correlations of indexes of circulatory function and the central nervous system in hypertension patients. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no. 4:289-295 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz laboratorii funktsional'nykh issledovaniy i terapevticheskoy kliniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosov).  
(HYPERTENSION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ABRIKOSOV, I.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.; KAPLUN, N.A.; PUCHKOV, N.V.  
MARKOVNIKOVA, Ye.B.; POZDNEYEVA, N.K.

Clinical and physiological basis for the use of adrenaline  
electrophoresis in the over-all treatment of hypertensive  
patients with cardiac symptoms. Report No. 2. Vop. kur.  
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:390-396 S-0 '60.

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov).  
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (ADRENALINE) (HYPERTENSION)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.A.; NAZAROV, I.N.; SAFIULINA, S.N.

Changes in central nervous system function and in the reactive properties of the peripheral vessels following treatment of hypertension patients with physical exercise and massage. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:143-150 Mr-Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Obrosov).

(HYPERTENSION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (EXERCISE THERAPY)  
(MASSAGE)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.D.

Popular medicine and quackery in the Stavropol' area in the nine-  
teenth century. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.2:52-55 P '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.I. Zdravomyslow)  
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HISTORY, MEDICAL

in 19th century Russia (Russia))

(QUACKERY

sane)

XHEMFRISS, Dzh. [Humphries, John],; ZAKHAROVA, Ye. G., [translator],; PAVLOV,  
N. A., [translator],; AFANAS'YEV, Yu. A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
DEYEV, M. N., red., SOKOLOVA, T. S., tekhn. red.

[Rockets and guided missiles] [Translated from the English] Raketnye  
dvigateli i upravliaemye snariady. . Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry.  
1958. 302 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Missiles)  
(Rockets(Aeronautics))

DOBROGUBSKIY, S.O., professor; SOKOLOV, F.A., dotaent; ZAKHAROVА, Ye. I.,  
dotsent; MARTENS, S.L., redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Mechanisms; a handbook] Mekhanizmy; spravochnoe rukovodstvo.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhн. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1947.  
305 p.  
(Mechanical engineering)

(MLRA 8:1)

ZAKHAROVA, Y~~&~~ I.

"Influence of Daily Variation of Temperature on Development of Plants," Dok.

AN, 26, No. 3, 1940.

Central Genetic Lab. im. I. V. Michurin, -1940-.

Mbr., Sect. Physiology

1. ZAKHAROVA, YE. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plants, Effect of Electricity on
7. Effect of lightning on grapevines.  
Vin. SSSR 12 №. 11. 1952
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

Zakharova, Ye. I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15789

Author : Ye. I. Zakharova, A.A. Basan'ko

\* Inst Title : Developmental Peculiarities of grafted and Root-Owning  
Grape Vines.  
(Osobennosti razvitiya privitykh i kornesobstvennykh  
kustov vinograda).

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1956, No 4, 78-83.

Abstract : Observations in vineyards grafted on frost resistant stocks at the Central Genetics Laboratory (in Michurinsk) and the All-Russian Viticultural Institute (Novocherkassk) have shown that bushes grafted on a number of stocks developed and bore fruit better than those having roots. Data is given on the development of a number of varieties which were grafts on various stocks. In the inadequate moisture conditions of the steppe plateau in

Card 1/2 \* VSEROSSIYSKII NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIY INSTITUT VINEGRADARSTVA I VINO-  
DELIVKI, GOROD NOVOCHERKASSK.  
147

Y.E. I. ZAKHAROVA

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20510.

Author : Ye. I. Zakharova

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Problem of the Formation of Grape Bushes. (K voprosu o formirovaniï kustov vinograda).

Orig Pub: Sad i ogorod, 1956, No 11, 66-70.

Abstract: The types of formations are described which are distributed throughout the principal grape growing rayons. The stemless fanshaped vine with different numbers of branches is slated as the most promising. For those rayons where the crop is covered and there is row planting, the fan-shaped stemless form is recommended with rejuvenation of the branches is about 3-4 years. On soils which are more fertile and better supplied with moisture in these same

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20510.

rayons, the large fanshaped form with a cycle of rejuvenation of 5-7 years is recommended for the varieties which grow well and high. In the majority of rayons where the crops are not covered, the manifold branched form, rejuvenated about 5-6 years is the most promising for the future, because the skeletal parts of the bushes are systematically damaged by winter. In those rayons where the crop is not covered and winters are mild, the life of this perennial is lengthened by 8-10 years. The correct loading of the vines is provided by pruning in two periods and the subsequent breaking off of the green creepers. In trimming, the winter damage inherent to the given rayon must be taken into consideration so that a supply of eyes be kept to make up for loss and then adjusted during the springtime at the final

Card : 2/3

COUNTRY : HUNGARY  
CATEGORY : Cultivated plants. Fruits. Berries. N.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 29 1958, No. 104833  
AUTHOR : Zakharenko, Ye. I.  
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and \*)  
TITLE : In the Vineyard Regions of Hungarian People's Republic.  
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-1. in-ta vinogradarstva i  
vinodeliya, 1957. No. 3. 59-63  
ABSTRACT : In Hungary, vineyards and orchards occupy 4.2% of the  
entire area of the country (200 thousand hectares). On  
the sandy soils of Al föl d and N'iosheg, the own-rooted  
vineyards comprise 60%, the grafted plantings - 25%,  
hybrid direct producers - 10%, rootstock plantings of  
European varieties - 5%. The wine varieties of grapevine  
comprise about 92% of the plantings; the table varieties -

\*) Wine Making.

CARD: 1/3

142

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	X
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104833
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	the vines to the length of from 2-4 to 6-10 eyes. The many years' experience of Hungarian viticulturists showed the advantages of companion plantings of grapevines and fruit plants on sands. -- Ic. V. Solosnikov

CARD: 3/3

143

ZAKHAROVA, Yevdokiya Il'ichna; ROZHKOVA, D.S., red.; MAKSAKOVA,  
A.M., red. [redacted]; GOREBISHCHEVA, V.I., telch. red.

[Studying saw sashes of two-floored frame saws] Issledovaniye  
pil'nykh ramok dvukhetazhnykh lesopil'nykh ram. Moskva,  
Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ZAKHAROVA, Yevdokiya Il' nichna, kand. tekhn. nauk; OBRAZTSOV, S.A.,  
nauchnyy red.; RYCHEK, T.I., red.; EREZOVSKAYA, A.L., red.;  
DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sawmill equipment and its operation] Lesopil'noe oborudovanie i  
ego ekspluatatsiya. Moskva, Proftekhnizdat, 1961. 207 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Sawmills—Equipment and supplies)

POTAPENKO, Ya.I.; LUK'YANOV, A.D.; LAZAREVSKIY, M.A.; DYUZHIEV, P.K.;  
ZAKHAROVA, Ya.I.; KOVALEV, A.A.; RUZAYEV, K.S.; NECHAYEV, L.N.;  
BASAN'KO, A.A.; MASHINSKAYA, L.P.; ALIYEV, A.M.; MANOKHIN, P.A.;  
LITVINOV, P.I.; KOROTKOVA, P.I.; ZAYTSEVA, Yu.F.; GRAMOTENKO, P.M.;  
TAIROVA, V.N., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,  
1960. 612 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Viticulture)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.

AEC. JOHN : Per. Khar-Sokolova, No. 1, 1959, No. 1846

AUTHOR : Zakhareva, Yu.I.; Basan'ko, A.A.  
INST. : Sci. Ass. Inst. of Viticulture and Wine-Making  
TITLE : Grape Cultures on Frost Resistant Stocks.

ORIG. PUBL. : Fyul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. Otdel  
vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, 1957, No. 3, 3-6

ABSTRACT : The Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and Wine Making recommends for the central Zone of the RSFSR and the southern districts that on sandy soils one replace root cultures of grapes with those grafting on frost resistant stocks (European, Amur hybrids, Bugter) thus raising the drought resistance, frost resistance and the productivity of the bushes  
--A.A. Goglieva

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants, Fruits, Berries, Nuts, Tea.

ABS. JOURN: Ref Akur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 1850

AUTHOR : Zakharova, Ye.J.; Pjatkov, Sh.M.  
INST. : Sci. Res. Inst. of Viticulture and Wine-Making.  
TITLE : The Loads on Bushes of Different Ages in  
Irrigated Vineyards.

CRIG. PUB.: Byull. nauchno-tekhn. inform. A. d. LIT-DA  
Vino-Prerabotka i vinoobsluga, 1957, No. 6, 19-24

ABSTRACT : Experiments were made at Martynovskiy Vino-  
sovkhoz in the irrigation zone of Usimlyanskiy  
water station with the varieties Tsimlyanskiy,  
Chernyy, Plechistik, Muscat Hungarian, Plavay,  
Fukhiyakovskiy and others. The varietal norms  
for the loading of the different aged bushes  
under conditions of irrigation were established.

CARD: 1/1

ZAIKHOVA, Ye.M.

Andalusite greisens of the Dalnan granite massif in Kazakhstan.  
Vest. Mosk. un. 11 no. 2: 119-123 P. 56. (MIA 9:8)

1. Katedra poleznykh iskopayemykh,  
(Kazakhstan--Andalusite) (Kazakhstan--Granite)

ZAKHAROVA, Yelena Mikhaylovna; FADDEYEVA, I.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S.,  
tehn. red.

[Sluicing and the analysis of heavy mud residues from sluicing]  
Shlizhovye poiski i analiz shlizhov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ.,  
1959. 163 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Mineralogy, Determinative)

ZAKHAROVA, Yelena Mikhaylovna; FADDEYEVA, I.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S.,  
tekhn.red.

[Prospecting for placer deposits by concentration and the analysis  
of concentrates] Shlikhovye poiski i analiz shlikhov. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1960. 166 p. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (Ore deposits)

BOLOTOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); BURTSEVA, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.  
nauk (Leningrad); ZAKHAROVA, Ye.P., inzh. (Leningrad)

Taking the intersystem effect into account when designing large  
power transmission systems. Elektricheatvo no.8:16-22 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Electric power distribution)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.P.

Control of poliomyelitis through consolidated clinics and hospitals.  
Vop. okh.mat. i det. 1 no.1:76-77 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz 1-y detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy, Saratov.  
(POLIOMYELITIS)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.N.

~~Effect of ephylline on water-salt metabolism in patients with vascular lesions of the brain. Zhur.nevr. i psich. 59 no.8:929-932 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)~~

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

(AMINOPHYLLINE pharmacol.)  
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)  
(BRAIN blood supply)

BURTSEVA, G.Ye.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.P.

Prospects of the development of large intersystem power  
transmission networks. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.10:  
3-15 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8

FRIDMAN, I.D.; SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.S.; PUSHKARSKIY, S.M.

Techniques of producing high-grade weighting materials from pyrite  
cinders. Trudy AzNII DM no.10:358-375 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Oil well drilling fluids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

ZAKAROVA, Ye.S.

Lactation in mothers as affected by various pathologic conditions  
and the puerperal regimen. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 1 no. 3:74-77  
My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
akushерstva i ginekologii (dir. O.D. Matspanova, nauchnyy rukovodi-  
tel' - prof. V.P. Mikhaylov, zaveduyushchiy detskoj klinikoy -  
prof. I.A. Shtern)  
(LACTATION)

SHCHETKINA, Ye.D.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.S.; MARTYNOVA, N.G.; FRIDMAN, I.D.

New type of an iron weighting agent. Sbor. nauch.-tekhn. inform.  
Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekhn. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.6:45-61 '63.  
(MIRA 18:9)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.T.

Milling porcelain mix with balls made of uralite. Biul.tekh,-ekon.  
inform. no.12:40-41 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Milling machinery) (Porcelain)

KOCHO, V.S.; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I.; KOCHETKOV, Ye.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.V.

Distribution of combustion products in open-hearth furnace  
regenerators. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.10:  
149-154 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kiievskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Kommunarskiy metal-  
lurgicheskiy zavod.

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.V.; LYADOV, K.P.; LYAKHOV, P.A.; PLOSHCHENKO, Ye.A.

Performance of a basin-type sinter cooler. Obog. rud. 8  
no. 3:25-29 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.V.; LYADOV, K.P.; KOCHETKOV, Ye.A.

Pulsation of the flame cone in blast furnace air preheaters.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 8 no.6:156-159 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod; Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

*16.0200*

S/582/62/000/007/002/008

1004/I204

*JA*AUTHOR: Zakharova, Ye. Yu. (Moscow)

TITLE: Certain generalization of electronic circuits

PERIODICAL: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 7, 1962, 43-59

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to investigate the possibility of realization of logic algebra functions by oriented nets called vacuum-tube nets. These nets form a generalization of electronic circuits. A function  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is realized by a net, the complexity of which is estimated as follows: provided, (1) the number of elements  $T_1$  does not exceed  $n$ ; (2) for all terms of the form  $x_1^{e_1} \vee \dots \vee x_n^{e_n}$  it is sufficient to have  $2^k(k-1)$  elements of type  $C_2$ ; (3) for all terms of the form  $x_{k+1}^{e_{k+1}} \vee \dots \vee x_n^{e_n}$  it is sufficient  $2^{n-k}(n-k-1)$  elements of type  $C_2$ ; (4) the number of elements  $C_1$  does not exceed  $2^{n-k}(2^k/s + 1) + 2^k 2^s$ ; (5) for construction of each of the functions  $f_{jk}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ , starting from the already constructed multipoles I and II one element  $C_2$  is necessary; for all such functions it is sufficient  $(2^k/s + 1)2^k$  elements  $C_2$ ; and we get for the over-all number of control grids in the net as  $n + 2.2^k(k-1) + 2.2^{n-k}(n-k-1) + 2^{n-k}(2^k/s + 1) + 2^k \cdot 2^s + (2^k/s + 1)2^k$ . For  $n \rightarrow \infty$  the number of control grids in the net is asymptotically not greater than  $2^n/n$ . It is further proved that in a net composed of vacuum-tube elements in basis  $\{C_1, T_1, C_2\}$   $L(n) \sim 2^n/n$ . A method of synthesis and asymptotic

Card 1/2

Certain generalization...

S/582/62/000/007/002/008  
I004/I204

equality for  $L(n)$  in case of an arbitrary finite basis is given. For a net consisting of vacuum tube elements with  $n$  inputs it is proved that  $L_e(n) \gtrsim \frac{t}{t-1+\alpha} \frac{2^n}{n}$  where  $L_e(n)$  is the Shannon function for the class of nets satisfying the condition  $m/K \leq \alpha$ . JA

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960 (originally)  
January 26, 1961 (after revision).

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, Ye. Yu.

"On One Generalization of Electronic Vacuum Tube Networks" (1 and 8 April 1960), To be published in the collection "Problemy kibernetiki"

paper delivered at the Moscow State University in 1959/1960 academic year at the seminar on mathematical problems of cybernetics under the leadership of S. V. Yablonskiy

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.Yu. (Moskva)

Concerning a certain generalization on electron-tube circuits.  
Prob. kib. no.7:43-59 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Electric networks)

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.Yu. (Moskva)

Synthesis of networks using threshold elements. Probl. kib. no.9:317-  
320 '63.  
(MIRA 17:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8

ZAKHAROVA, Ye.Yu. (Moskva); YABLONSKIY, S.V. (Moskva)

Some properties of essential functions of  $P_k$ . Probl. kib.  
no.12:247-252 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

ZAKHAROVA, Yu. I.

AUTHORS: Losev, B. I., and Zakharova, Yu. I.

20-4-/23/51

TITLE: The Effect of Perchlorates on Styrene Polymerization (Vliyanie khlornokislykh soley na polimerizatsiyu stirola)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 4, pp. 609-612 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of ethylene derivates is to a great extent influenced by arbitrary admixtures: some of them accelerate this process, other, however, slow it down by the prolongation of the induction period. The authors have chosen anhydrous magnesium perchlorate ("anhydron" according to Villard and Smith, reference 3) for the water extraction from styrene. However, polystyrene was found in the styrene which was above the magnesium perchlorate at 10°. Since the polymerizing effect of magnesium perchlorate was known, the authors have decided to test also other perchlorates (of barium, potassium, and ammonium) in this connexion. The method of polymerization is described in the experimental part. The method of the empiric calibration curve was used for the determination of the polystyrene in styrene according to the refraction index. Already the first experiments showed that the perchlorates shorten the induction period and accelerate the styrene polymerization. However, no dependence of the polymerization velocity on the quantity of the perchlorates could be found

Card 1/3

The Effect of Perchlorates on Styrene Polymerization.

20-4-23/51

in the mixture. No decomposition of the perchlorates was observed. Chlorides of potassium, barium, and magnesium turned out to be inhibitors. Hence it follows that in the case of using potassium- and barium perchlorate a socalled heterogeneous-homogeneous catalysis takes place, i.e. active centres are produced on the perchlorate surface under complex formation, whereas the growth of macromolecules takes place in the mass of the monomer, i.e. homogeneously. Magnesium perchlorate is a stronger catalyst than the other perchlorates used here. Apparently beside a heterogeneous catalysis also an ion polymerization takes place. The independence of the molecular weight of the polymer of the magnesium perchlorate quantity proves the lacking of a recombination mechanism of the chain stripping which is characteristic of a radical polymerization. The authors think the assumed mechanism to be neither strictly proved more unequivocal. The velocity of the process is described satisfactorily for potassium, ammonium, and barium by the equation

$$\frac{dM}{d\tau} = K [M] [C] + \beta [M].$$
 If magnesium perchlorate is used the polymerization velocity is proportional to its concentration, if its content exceeds 0,125 mol/mol styrene.

Card 2/3

The Effect of Perchlorates on Styrene Polymerization.

20-4-23/51

There are 4 figures, 1 table and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

PRESENTED: April 29, 1957, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ZAKHAROVA, Z., inzhener.

Improving the heat exchange in firetube boilers. Zhil.-kom.  
khos. 7 no.3:2-4 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Boilers)

ZAKHAROV<sup>a</sup> Z.

ZAKHAROVA, Z., inzhener.

Burning gas in fire-tube boilers. Zhil.-kem.khoz. ? no.7:12-15  
'57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Boilers) (Gas as fuel)

ZAKHAROVA, Z., kand.tekhn.nauk

Gas units for drying plaster. Zhil.-kom. khoz.11 no.7:23-24 Jl '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Gas appliances) (Drying apparatus)  
(Plaster--Drying)

STANKOV, Petr Gavrilovich; PAVLENKO, Fedor Andrianovich, kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk; ZAKHAROVA, Z.A., red.

[Nursery of ornamental woody plants] Drevesno-dekorativ-  
nyi pitomnik. Kiev, Urozhai, 1965. 273 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

FILIMONOV, L.N.; MAKULOV, N.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.A.

Determination by spectrum analysis of impurities in tungsten preparations. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 12;226-235 '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Tungsten--Analysis) (Spectrum-analysis)

ZAKHAROVA, Z. A.

## PAGE I BOOK EXCERPTION

SOV/445

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po radioelementam. Izdatel-

stvo po radioelementam fiziki i khimii metallov (Methods of Determining Atoms  
in Pure Metals) Moscow, 1960. All p. (Series: Iza: Trudy, 12) 2,500

copies printed.

Bapt. Ed.: A.P. Vlasovskiy, Academician, and D.I. Ryabikov, Doctor of Chemical  
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.P. Volpert; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Polyakova.PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists, metallurgists, and  
engineers.CONTENTS: The articles describe methods for detecting and determining various ele-  
ments and their traces in pure metals. Also discussed are many chemical,  
spectrochemical, photochemical, spectrophotical and luminescence methods of  
analyzing materials of high purity. The editors state that these methods have  
been developed within the last five or six years by various Soviet scientific  
institutes, and are now available and becoming laboratories of the  
Soviet Union. No references are mentioned. References would derive  
from secondary and tertiary literature.Mol'jard, Shul'ia, and S.M. Soskovskiy. Analysis of Elements for Determining  
Antimony ..... 172Prestwich, A.J., Farbman, M., Lernerov, V.M., Lipson, and V.S.  
METHODS OF SPECTROCHEMICAL METHOD OF DETERMINING TELLURIUM IN METALLIC  
IRON AND ITS COMPOUNDS ..... 175Stepanov, S.I., and Yu.K. Gol'denveit. Determination of Small Quantities  
of Gold in Metallic Samples ..... 177Baranov, S.Ye., and I.A. Fomina. Determination of Bismuth in  
Bismuth, Silver, and Gold in Metallic Samples With the Aid of Oxidation ..... 191Stepanov, S.I., and Chura, G.M. Determination of Antimony or Arsenic, Gold,  
Iron, Manganese, and Tellurium in Samples ..... 205Stepanov, S.I., and V.A. Polozov. Determination of Small Quantities of  
Ruthenium, Palladium, and Rhodium ..... 211Kol'tsov, D.P., and V.V. Polozov (foreword). Polarographic Determination  
of Copper, Zinc, and Tin in Bismuth ..... 221Filimonov, I.N., "A. Vlasovskiy, and I.A. Vlasova. Spectrophotometric De-  
termination of Antimony in Complex Compounds ..... 224Prestwich, A.J., M.L. Farbman, and M.M. Abramson. Methods of Spectro-  
photometric Determination of Cobalt, Iron, Arsenic, Bismuth, Zinc, and Tin in Polymers and  
In Polycrystalline ..... 226Dzhankulov, Z.M., Soskovskiy, S.M., Soskovskiy-Avramova, and G.I. Ryabikov. De-  
termination of Antimony in Polymers and in Compounds ..... 227Prestwich, A.J., M.L. Farbman, and M.M. Abramson. Methods of Spectro-  
photometric Determination of Lead, Cobalt, Iron, Arsenic, and Tin in Polymers and  
With the Aid of Oscillometric Polarograph ..... 228Filimonov, I.N., G. S. Gulyaeva, and I.A. Kozina. Determination of Copper  
and Zinc in Polymers and in Gums by the Vyclo-Pulsion Method ..... 231

ZAKHAROUA, Z.A.

THE BAPTIST

Secretary - Treasurer: *John A. Dill*, 100 Main Street, New Haven, Conn.  
Editor: *John A. Dill*, 100 Main Street, New Haven, Conn.  
Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

and a majority of Japanese families who have been here for generations.

the field of medicine. In addition to general application of his method, a number of papers deal with problems in the practice of medical anthropology. For a brief account of the results of detailed

there can be deep sustained resonance, both sonorous and resonant.

卷之三

**Dr. RICHARD L. H. HEDDERY, and T. H. HEDDERY.** [Supervisors of Management and Finance, and Business Education.]

22

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卷之三

Journal of the American Statistical Association, Research Bulletin, General Statistics, and Current Statistics.

[...] (Bogotá) de la Academia Nacional de Medicina de Colombia. La obra contiene 120 páginas y 150 ilustraciones.

卷之三

of the "Imperial" party, and the *Ministry of War*, which was to be responsible for the *Ministry of War*.

**Dr. R. L. Patterson, L.R.C.P. [Supernumerary member].** Some questions of practical  
and controversial interest in the practice of medical ethics for practitioners.

Dr. J. L. Jackson, Dr. L. C. Jones [Chairman of the Committee]. Presented

C  
Spectroscopic Analysis of  
Organic Compounds

卷之三

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

FILIMONOV, L.N.; MAKULOV, N.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.A.

Determination of impurities in pure tungsten preparations.  
Fiz.sbor. no.4:40-42 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (Giprotsvetmetobrabotka).  
(Tungsten--Spectra)

Zakharova, Z.A.

AUTHORS: Filimonov, L.N., Essen, A.I., Zakharova, Z.A.

32-11-18/60

TITLE: The Determination of Admixtures in Titanium by Means of Spectral Analysis (Spektral'no-analiticheskoye opredeleniye primesey v titane)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp.1313-1315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper investigates the problem of determining 12 different metal admixtures in the concentrations of 0.01-0.2% in technically pure titanium, from which various objects are manufactured (such as rods, tubes, blades, etc.). Though publications dealing with this subject were available [ref. 1,2,3,4,5,6], an improved method for the spectro-analysis of titanium was recommended. A globule arc lamp was used as a light source. Such trouble as difficult meltability, low electric conductivity, and an inclination of spraying the titanium oxides in the arc lamp was dealt with by mixing the titanium oxides with other elements. In the present case titanium dioxide was mixed with copper dioxide and pressed into briquets (0.5 g). In the same manner as the corresponding standard gauged samples were prepared, and for copper, nickel, cobalt, iron, manganese, and magnesium the oxide powders were obtained by synthetical means, i.e. by dissolution of the pure elements in nitric acid and vaporisation, or, in the case of

Card 1/2

32-11-18/60

The Determination of Admixtures in Titanium by Means of Spectral Analysis

TiO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, WO<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MoO<sub>3</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> by mechanical mixing. The briquets produced were switched on as a cathode in the arc lamp on a graphite carrier. Exposure took place at the moment when the briquet was molten, the arc provided a uniform light on the basis of the drops of the molten sample. The spectrograph and a diffraction net supplied by the firm of Difert were used. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 13 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: The "Giprotsvetmetobrabortka" Institute (Institute for Nonferrous Metals) (Institut "Giprotsvetmetobrabortka")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROVA, Z.N.

Extraction of fatty acids from soap stocks by the H-cation exchange  
method. Masl.-zhir. prom. 25 no.7:44-45 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Kuybyshevskiy shirovoy kombinat.  
(Acids, Fatty) (Ion exchange)

VASHITKO, Ye.N., inzh.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.V., inzh.

Effect of the performance of knotting machines on warp contortion.  
Tekst.prom. 23 no.8:50-51 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tekhnicheskiy otdel Pavlovo-Pokrovskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy  
fabriki.

(Textile machinery)

GREBENNIK, L.I.; ZAKHAROVA, Zh.F.

Effect of para-(di-n-propylsulfamido) benzoic acid and its analogues upon the excretion of para-aminosalicylic acid from the body. Farm.i toks. 16 no.4:13-16 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz otdela farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor M.D.Mashkovskiy) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze. (Benzoic acid) (Para-aminosalicylic acid)

ZAKHAROVA, ZH. F.

USSR.

Effects of plastyphyline on the fat and glycogen content of the liver in animals poisoned with carbon tetrachloride. L. I. Ovtchinnikov and Zh. F. Zakharyova. Farmakol. i Toksikol. 17, No. 5, 39-42 (1954).—Fat and glycogen in the dry matter of rat livers were not significantly affected by giving plastyphyline (100 mg./kg. subcutaneously 10 min. before and 2 hr. after) to rats receiving  $CCl_4$  (subcutaneously, 2.5 ml./kg.). Julian F. Smith

ZAKHAROVA, Zh. F.

GRISENNIK, L.I.; ZAKHAROVA, Zh.F.

Absorption and excretion of vitamin B1 studied by radiosulfur-labelled thiamine [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.2: 86-90 Mr-ap '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii otdela khimioterapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.

(VITAMIN B1, metab.

excretion in rats after admin. by different routes,  
radiosulfur study (Rus))

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Experimental Therapy. U-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 4697

Author : Chernova, V. A.; Zakharova, Zh. F.

Inst : Not given On Last Page.

Title : The Effect of Triethylphosphoramide (TEPh) upon the Nucleic Acid Metabolism of Tumors and of Some Animal Organs with Grafted Tumors (Rat Sarcoma 45).

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 3, 289-295.

Abstract : By using biochemical methods the effect of TEPh was studied upon the contents of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of the tumor, in the spleen, and in the testes of rats with grafted sarcoma 45. Three groups of animals were tested (a total of 110 male animals, weighing 110-130 gr each), namely, test animals with tumor (I), control animals with tumor (II), and "tumorfree" normal rats (III). The (I) group of animals

Card 1/3

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Experimental Treatment. U-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 46897

Abstract : unchanged. The relation then is RNA/DNA < 2. Sarcoma growth causes an accumulation of both kinds of nucleic acids in the spleen. The effect of the TAPh preparation consists in the reduction of the content of these acids (in the (I) and in the (III) animal groups). In the testes nucleic acids proved to be more resistant both towards the tumoral growth and the effect of TAPh. It is assumed that under the influence of TEPH the regression process of sarcoma 45 develops in correlation with metabolism changes occurring in the healthy tissues of the organism afflicted by a tumor.

Из — ИЗ ЛАБОРАТОРИИ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ КИМИОТЕРАПИИ ОНКОЛОГИИ (ЗАВ. —  
КАНДИДАТ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ НАУК В. А. ЧЕРНЫЙ) ОТДЕЛА КИМИОТЕРАПИИ  
(ЗАВ. — ПРОФ. Г. Н. ПЕРШИН) УСЕСОЮЗНОГО НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКОГО  
ОКИНАУ-ФАРМАКЕУТИЧЕСКОГО ИНСТИТУТА ИМЕНИ С. ОРДОНОНКОЛОГИИ (ДИК. —  
ПРОФ. М. В. РУБЦОВ).

Card 3/3

GRIBENNIK, L.I.; ZAKHAROVA, Zh.F.

Study of the absorption and excretion of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> by means of  
the isotope method. Khim. i med. no.11:99-104 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(THIAMINE)

ZAKHAROVA, Zh. F. (Moskva, TS., Potapovskiy per., d.5, kv. 29)

Effect of the triethylenimide of phosphoric acid on the nucleic acids content of tumors and certain organs of rats with primary sarcoma.  
Vop.onk. 5 no.5:545-552 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratori 1 eksperimental'noy khimioterapii opukholey (rukovo-ditel' - kand.biol.nauk V.A. Chernov) otdela khimioterapii (zav. - prof. G.N. Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevicheskogo instituta im. Ordzhonikidze (dir. - prof. M.V. Rubtsov).

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

eff. of tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide on content of nucleic acids in tumors & organs of rats with primary sarcoma (Rus))

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, eff.

tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphine oxide, on content of nucleic acids in tumors & organs of rats with primary sarcoma (Rus))

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metab.

tumor & organs of rats with primary sarcoma, eff. of tris(1-aziridinyl)-phosphine (Rus))

CHERNOV, V.A.; GRUSHINA, A.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Zh.F.

Anti-tumor activity of ethyleneimine derivatives. Vop.onk. 5 no.9:  
350-361 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii opukholey (rukovo-  
ditel' - kand.biol.nauk. V.A. Chernov) otdela khimioterapii (rukovo-  
vuditel' - prof. G.N. Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. S. Ordzhonikidze.  
Adres avtorov: Moskva, G021, Zubtsovskaya ul., 7, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzho-  
nidze.

(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

ZAKHAROVA, Z.L.

Infrared burners with metal nets. Mauch. trudy AKKH no.23:61-70 '63.  
(MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8

ZAKHAROVA, Z.L.

Operation of infrared radiation burners in the wind. Gaz. prom.  
8 no.2:26-30 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8

ZAKHAROVA, Z.L.; RACHINSKIY, A.V.; TYCHKOV, I.N.

Gas contact -surface FMKV water heaters. Gaz. prom. 9 no.12:  
18-25 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963610016-8"

S/252/63/036/001/002/002  
D296/D308

AUTHOR:

Zakharyan, A.B.

TITLE:

Some changes in the peripheral blood picture at the heights of the Aragats mountains

PERIODICAL:

*Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Doklady*, v. 36, no.1, 1963, 59-64

TEXT: The author investigated the peripheral blood picture in 60 inhabitants of a village at 1600 m above sea-level, in 55 persons who had been living for different periods (from 1 day to several years) at a height of 2000 m above sea-level, and in 110 persons who had been living for similar periods at a height of 3250 m. The results showed an increase in the red cell count of 19.8% at 2000 m and of 30.4% at 3250 m. The hemoglobin levels increased by 11.9% and 15.3% respectively. In the people who had been living for 1 year at a height of 3250 m above sea-level the red cell count was slightly lower than in those who had just recently arrived, but the relative hemoglobin content was higher. At great heights (3250 m)

Card 1/2

Some changes in the peripheral ...

S/252/63/056/001/002/002  
D296/D308

the red cell count, as well as the hemoglobin level are inversely proportional to the day-to-day changes in the barometric pressure. On days with a high pressure the number of red cells and the hemoglobin level were lower than on days with low pressure and vice versa. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate decreased and the reticulocyte count increased with increasing heights. The differential count of the white cells revealed a shift to the right, i.e. an increase in the number of lymphocytes and monocytes at greater heights. The color index showed no significant changes. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR  
(Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1962

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROV, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHISHOV, G.A., inzh.-ekonomist, nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAKHAROVA, Z.I., inzh.-ekonomist, nauchnyy sotrudnik; TVERSKOV, K.N., retsenzent; ABRAMOV, A.P., retsenzent; PETRUKHINOVSKIY, I.V., retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, A.N., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.ied.

[Economic evaluation of the operational indices of railroads]  
Ekonomicheskaiia otsenka ekspluatatsionnykh pokazatelei raboty dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob., 1961. 174 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhного transporta. Trudy, no.218)

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Sektor ekonomiki Ural'skogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhного transporta (for Zakharov, Shishov, Zakhareva).

(Railroads...Cost of operation)

ZAKHAROV, A.G.; SHISHOV, G.A.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.I.; VAS'KINA, A.I.;  
FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Methods of the economic evaluation of the operational indices  
of sections and maintenance units of railroads] Metodika eko-  
nomicheskoi otsenki pokazatelei ekspluatatsionnoi raboty otde-  
leniya i khozedinits dorogi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.  
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961. 70 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Railroads--Cost of operation)

ZAKHAROVA, Z.L.

Study of the functioning of heat-exchange and fire chambers of  
nozzle-type contact water heaters. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH  
no.9:18-30 '61. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Water heaters)

SMYSHLYAYEVA, T.N.; ZAKHAROVA, Z.L.; PROVOVEROV, K.N.

Drying plaster on the walls of buildings with gas infrared  
radiant heaters. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.9:94-105 '61.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)  
(Plaster--Drying)

ZAKHAROVA, Z. N.

"Sodium Pentothal Anesthesia in Normal Childbirth," 1949. *Sovn Med Sci* (1st  
Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic, Dir., Prof. I. I. Feygel'-, II Moscow  
Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

ZAKHAROVA, Z. N.

"Clinical Aspects of the So-called High Breech of Cephalic Presentation,"  
Akad Med Sci First Obstet and Gynecological  
Clinic, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni, I. V. Stalin. -cl949-.

ZAKHAROVA, Z. M.

37698      pentotal-matriy kak obezbolivayushcheye sredstvo pri  
normal'nykh rodakh. akjsherstvo i ginekologiya, 1949  
No. 6, s. 12-15

So.      Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol.47, 1949